AP Precalculus

Date:

Name: ___

Unit 2A CA – Exponential and Logarithmic Functions Find an equation that gives the *n*th term of each sequence. Instead of the initial value use the *k*th term of the sequence in your equation. k is given for each problem. 1. $\{-2, -8, -32, -128, ...\}$ k = 12. $\{325, 225, 125, 25, ...\}$ k = 43. $\{-25, -19, -13, -7, ...\}$ k = 04. $\left\{16, 4, 1, \frac{1}{4}, \dots\right\}$ k = 3Find the *n*th term of each sequence. Write an equation for each sequence before finding the nth term. 5. {117, 106, 95, 84, ... } What is the 47th term? 6. $\{-24, -19, -14, -9, ...\}$ What is the 401st term? A function has the following coordinate points. Could the function represent a linear function, exponential function, or neither? 8. (1,3), (2,12), (3,48) 9. (16, -5), (17, -1), (18, 3) 7. (4, 6), (5, 10), (6, 18)

The following functions are either linear or exponential. Which is it? Justify your answer. 10. 11.

x	2	7	12
f(x)	3	12	48

x	2	6	10
f(x)	12	5	-2

Is each function linear or exponential. Identify the constant (slope or ratio) that causes the output values						
12 $(2)^{x}$	13. $y = 9x - 1$	$14 y = 6 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{x-5}$	15. $y + 5 = 3(x + 6)$			
12. $y = (\frac{1}{3})$		14. $y = 0 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2$				
It is known that $f(x)$ is	a linear function and that it	nasses through the given no	ints Write an equation			
for this function. $f(x)$ is	a mear runction and that it	passes through the given po	mits. Write an equation			
16. (8,85) and (13,5)		17. (2,8) and (4,20)				
It is known that $f(x)$ is	an exponential function and	that it passes through the g	iven points. Write an			
equation for this function	on.		•			
18. $(8, 85)$ and $(13, 5)$		19. $(2,8)$ and $(4,20)$				

- 20. Identify if the exponential function $f(x) = 0.6(5.25)^x$ is growth or decay and justify your response.
- 21. The value $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$ is an output value of an exponential function of the form $f(x) = a \cdot b^x$, where *a* and *b* are constants. Write the function along with the input value that represents the output value.

f(x) =

where x =

22. Is the exponential function
$$f(x) = -4(0.6)^x$$
 increasing
or decreasing?23. Is the exponential function
 $f(x) = 105 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$ concave up
or concave down?24. If $f(x) = -\frac{4}{5}(7)^x$, find...
a. $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) =$
b. $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) =$ Let $f(x)$ be a function on which a transformation occurs. Let $g(x)$ be a transformation of f . For each
problem, name the transformation(s) of f .26. $f(x) = 4^x$ and $g(x) = (f(x))^{-2}$ 25. $f(x) = 2^x$ and $g(x) = f(x) \cdot 16$ 26. $f(x) = 4^x$ and $g(x) = (f(x))^{-2}$ 27. $f(x) = 2^x$ and $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{4}$.28. $f(x) = 2^x$ and $g(x) = -\frac{f(x)}{16}$ 29. Let $h(x) = 10 \cdot 5^{x/4}$. Find $h(2)$ 30. Let $h(x) = 4 \cdot 8^{x/3}$. Find $h(-1)$

31. Below is a table of values for an exponential function in the form $f(x) = a(b)^x + k$. Write the equation for this exponential function.

x	0	1	2	3	4
f(x)	4	11	25	53	109

32. After a long weekend away, Mr. Brust comes home to find he left sliced bananas on the countertop, and fruit flies are all over his kitchen. Using his security cameras, he estimates the number of fruit flies in his kitchen at selected values of h, hours after Saturday morning at 8:00 a.m.

Hours (<i>h</i>)	1	10	15	24
Population of fruit flies	2	20	50	200

- a. Use an exponential regression $F(h) = ab^h$ to model these data. Round to three decimals but store the original equation in your calculator.
- b. According to the model in your calculator, how many fruit flies were there after 12 hours?
- c. If the model were to continue, how many fruit flies would be in Mr. Brust's kitchen if he was gone for 3 days? Round to the nearest whole number.
- d. How long before there are 1,000 fruit flies? Round to the nearest whole number.
- e. Use your model from part *a* to find the error at t = 10.
- f. Is the value predicted an overestimate or underestimate of the actual value?

33. A student creates a model for a data set. The residual plot for their quadratic regression is shown. Is the model appropriate? Why or why not?



34. Mr. Sullivan loves going to the movies, and realizes that the more he makes, the more often he goes to the movie theater. He calculated a regression model with his yearly salary as input values and the amount he spends at a movie theater each year as the output values. The residual plot for the regression model and data points is below.



- a. The given residual plot has a point labeled P at the coordinate (67000, 37.09). What does point P indicate in the context?
- b. The point labeled Q is at the coordinate (77000, -51.91). What does point Q indicate in the context?

Let $f(x) = 4^x$ and $g(x) = -3 - x$.		
35. Find $(f \circ g)(-2)$.	36. Find $g\left(f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$.	37. Find $g(f(2))$.

38. Let $f(x) = 2^x + 1$ and h(x) = f(g(x)). Fill in the table.

x	g(x)	h(x)
1	-1	
2	0	
3	2	

Use the graphs of f and g to find the given values. 39. Find f(g(0)). f(x)40. Find g(f(3)). 2 -2 3 g(x)41. Find g(f(-2)). Let $f(x) = \sqrt{2x - 1}$ and $g(x) = 1 - x^2$. 42. Find $f \circ g$ 44. Find $g \circ f$ 45. State the domain of $g \circ f$ 43. State the domain of $f \circ g$

46. Express $h(x) = e^{1-3x}$ as a composition of two simpler functions f and g where h(x) = f(g(x)).

$$f(x) =$$

$$g(x) =$$

Find the inverse of each function. List the domain an	Id range of $f^{-1}(x)$.
47. $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-2} + 7$	48. $f(x) = \frac{6}{x-1}$
Domain of $f^{-1}(x)$:	Domain of $f^{-1}(x)$:
Range of $f^{-1}(x)$:	Range of $f^{-1}(x)$:

f(x)

8

10

6

11

9

7

49. $f(x) = (x+9)^2 + 6$ for $x \ge -9$

Domain of $f^{-1}(x)$:

Range of $f^{-1}(x)$:

50. Use the table to find the given values.	
a f(6) =	x
	6
b. $f(11) =$	7
c. $f^{-1}(8) =$	/
$f^{-1}(6) =$	8
u. j (0) -	9
e. $f(9) =$	10
f. $f^{-1}(9) =$	10
	11

- a. Is g(x) invertible?
- b. Sketch the graph of $g^{-1}(x)$, regardless of whether or not it is invertible.



51.

1. $g_n = -2(4$	$(2)^{n-1}$ 2.	2. $g_n = 25 - 100(n-4)$ 3. g_n		3. g _n	$a_n = -31 + 6n \qquad 4.$		4. $g_n =$	$=\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-3}$	5389	
6. 1976	7. neither	8.	exponentia	al	9. line	ear 10. Exponential because for each input c f changes proportionally by a ratio c		input change of 5, a ratio of 4.		
11. Linear because for each input change of 4, f changes at a constant rate -7 .12. Ratio c				of $\frac{2}{3}$	13.	Slope of 9	14. Rat	tio of 2	15. Slope of 3	
16. $y - 85 = -16(x - 8)$ or y - 5 = -16(x - 13) 17. $y - 8 = 6(x - 6)ory - 20 = 6(x - 6)$		(x-2) $(x-4)$		18. y y	$= 85 \cdot \left(\sqrt[5]{\sqrt{5}} \right)$ or $= 5 \cdot \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{17}} \right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{17}\right)^{x-8}$	19. $y = 3$ o y = 2	$B \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^{x-2}$ r $20 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^{x-4}$		
20. Growth be	ecause $b > 1$	21. j	f(x) = 7(3)	3) ^x when	re $x = 4$	22	2. Increasi	ng	23. Co	oncave up
24.a. $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = 0$ b. $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = -\infty$ 25. Shift left 4 units.26. Horizontal dilation and reflection across the y-axis.27. Shift right 2 units					right 2 units.					
28. Reflection	across the x	-axis and	shift right 4	4. 29.	. 10∜2	5	30. $\frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{8}}$	3	31. $f(x)$	$= 7(2)^{x} - 3$
32a. $F(h) = 2.078(1.221)^{x}$ 32b. 22.762 32c. 3,586,274 32d. $x = 30.965$. 31 hours 32e. 15.304 - 20 = -4.696 32f. Underestimate 32.078(1.221)^{x} 33. No. 7 create			3. No. The creates a	e residua pattern.	l plot	34a. I S U \$ 34b. I S C \$	Because poi Sullivan's s inderestima 337.09. Because poi Sullivan's s overestimate 551.91.	int P is above alary was \$67 ates the mone int Q is below alary was \$77 es the money	the x-axis, 7,000, the n y spent at a x the x-axis 7,000, the n spent at a n	for the year Mr. nodel movie theater by , for the year Mr. nodel novie theater by
35. $\frac{1}{4}$	365	37. –	-19 38 38 38	a. $\frac{3}{2}$ b. 2 c. 5	39.	1	40	-2 41.	-1	42. $\sqrt{1-2x^2}$
43. $\left[-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right]$]	44.	2 - 2x	45.	$\left[\frac{1}{2},\infty\right)$	40	$\begin{array}{l} f(x) = g(x) = g(x) = 0 \end{array}$	e^x 1 - 3x	47. f^{-1} (2) Domain Range:	$x) = (x - 7)^2 + 2$ $x \le 7$ $y \ge 2$
48. $f^{-1}(x) =$ Domain: \mathbb{R} , Range: \mathbb{R} , <i>y</i>	$\frac{\frac{6}{x}}{x \neq 0} + 1$ $x \neq 0$ $x \neq 1$	49. f ⁻¹ (Domain Range:	$(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$ n: $x \ge 6$ $y \ge -9$	- 6 – 9	50a. 50b. 50c. 50d. 50e. 50f.	8 7 6 8 11 10		51. Not inve	rtible.	3 d C)

Answers to Unit 2A Corrective Assignment